



REPORT

Conceptual Water Management Plan for Humble Spring *Bayer Soda Springs Plant*

Submitted to:

C/O P4 Production LLC

1853 Highway 34
Soda Springs, Idaho 83

Submitted by:

Golder Associates Inc.

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913-1101-011.001.1H

September 20, 2018

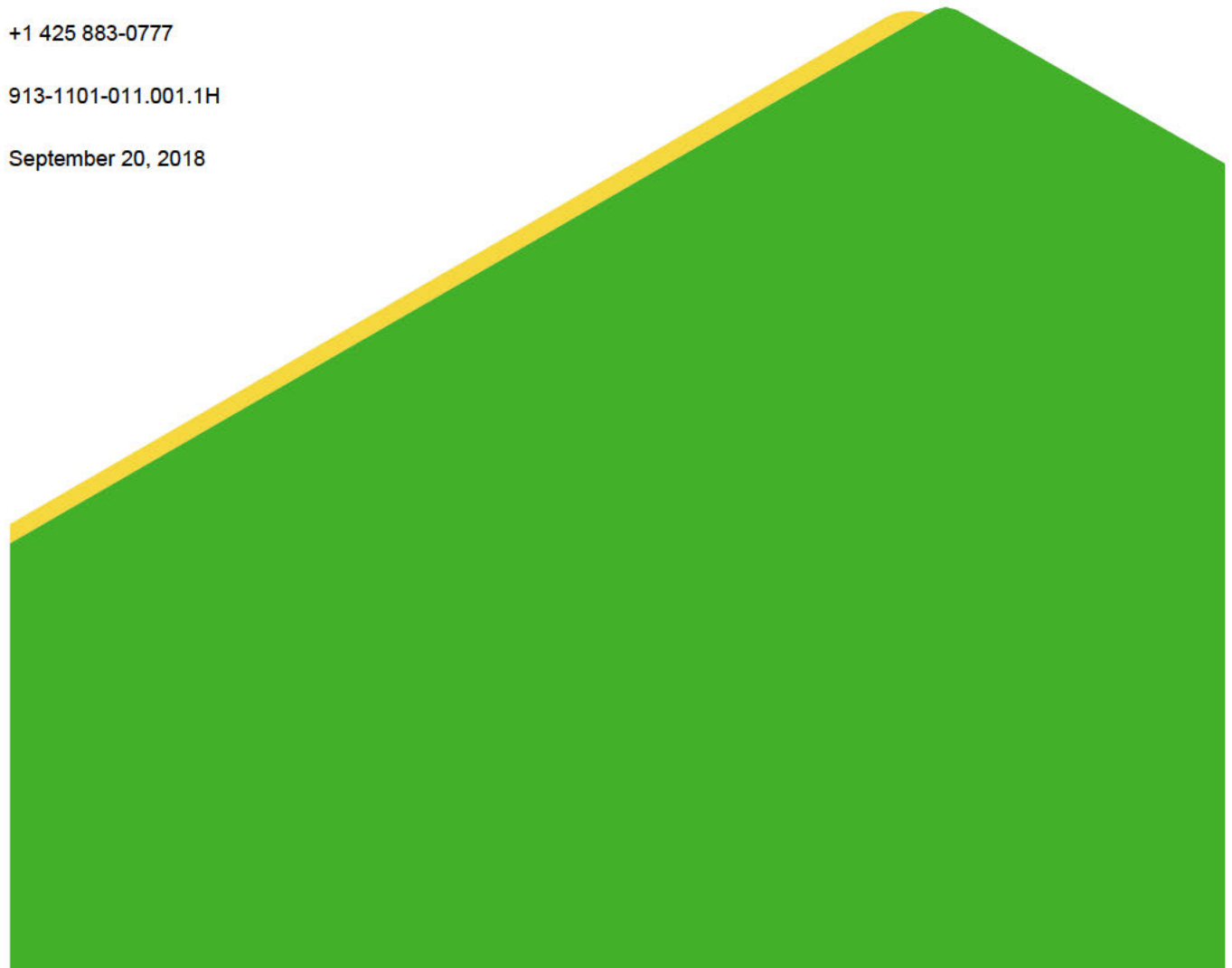


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents a conceptual water management plan for Humble Spring to capture and contain the spring flow to prevent offsite migration of the water and ingestion by wildlife or livestock when the spring is flowing.

1.1 Background

Humble Spring is located about 2,800 feet south of the South Plant Fenceline (Figure 1) on property owned by Bayer/P4 Production, LLC. Water was observed flowing from the spring in the Spring of 2017. Prior to Spring 2017, no water had been observed flowing from the spring since at least 1991. In early June 2017, ponded water was observed in the spring enclosure and in an adjacent treed area. There was no apparent flow. The spring was observed to be dry in mid-July 2017. On April 26, 2018, flow was observed from the spring enclosure. The flow was measured on May 4, 2018 and May 9, 2018 at a rate of 18.1 and 17.5 gallons per minute (gpm), respectively. On May 29, 2018, ponded water was observed in the enclosure, but there was no flow from the spring enclosure.

The spring consists of an approximate 50-foot by 35-foot open concrete enclosure (Figure A-1). It is uncertain when the spring was developed or if the base of the enclosure is lined with concrete or other material. The spring flows into the enclosure, filling the enclosure until the water level reaches an outlet at an elevation of 5,857.50 feet NAVD 88 based on an early June 2018 survey (Figure A-2). At the time of the survey, the water surface elevation in the spring enclosure was 5,857.33 feet NAVD 88. When the spring water level exceeds the outlet elevation, water overflows and enters a shallow depression with trees located about 75 feet south of the spring, where it infiltrates.

Based on geological logs from nearby monitoring wells (TW-59, TW-62, and TW-70) and the Lewis Well shown on Figure 1 (Appendix B), the general geology in the area of the spring consists of about 5 to 10 feet of silt and silty sand with weathered basalt fragments overlying weathered basalt and basalt. No water was observed in the unconsolidated materials during drilling in TW-59, TW-62, or TW-70.

Groundwater levels measured in the UBZ-2 basalt aquifer upgradient of Humble Spring at TW-62 (γ 4) and TW-70 (γ 3, Figure 1) range between 18.0 to 32.0 feet below ground surface (bgs), or an elevation of about 5,853.8 to 5,859.4 feet NAVD 88. TW-62 and TW-70 are about 650 feet northwest of Humble Spring. The depth to water in downgradient well TW-59 (γ 4), located about 900 feet southwest of Humble Spring (Figure 1) ranges from about 17 to 21 feet bgs, or about elevation 5,838 to 5,842 feet (unknown datum). The Lewis Well is located about 500 feet southeast of Humble Spring and is open to both the γ 3 and γ 4 interflows. Based on limited measurements, the depth to water in the Lewis Well ranges from about 26 to 32 feet bgs and the groundwater elevation ranges from about 5,832.5 to 5,837.8 feet (unknown datum).

On April 26, 2017, the groundwater elevation in TW-62 was 5,859.3 feet (Figure C-1). This elevation was higher than the spring outlet elevation (5,857.5 feet), so it is assumed that the spring was likely flowing at this time. The groundwater elevation in TW-62 declined during the late spring and summer. Therefore, the spring likely stopped flowing during this period (it was observed to be dry in mid-July 2017).

In 2018, the maximum groundwater elevation in TW-62 was measured at 5,858.9 feet (end of April/early May). Observations showed the spring was flowing at about 17 to 18 gpm in early May consistent with the higher water level elevation in TW-62. The groundwater elevation in TW-62 declined during the late spring and early summer. On May 29, 2018, the groundwater elevation in TW-62 was 5,857.9 feet (Figure C-1); and observation of the spring on the same day showed that the spring was not flowing, and only ponded water was observed.

The data suggest that the Humble Spring represents shallow groundwater from the Upper Basalt Zone and when the groundwater level in TW-62 exceeds about 5,858 feet, groundwater surfaces at Humble Spring. Flow from the spring enclosure occurs when the water level in the enclosure exceeds the outlet elevation of 5,857.5 feet.

Water quality samples were collected from Humble Spring in May 2017, April 2018, and May 2018. The results of the water quality analyses are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Humble Spring Water Quality Data

Constituent	Units	June 2, 2017	Q	April 26, 2018	Q	May 31, 2018	Q
Alkalinity (total)	mg/L as CaCO ₃	578		456		469	
Alkalinity (carbonate)	mg/L as CaCO ₃	1	U	1	U	1	U
Alkalinity (bicarbonate)	mg/L as CaCO ₃	578		456		469	
Ammonia	mg/L-N	0.069	J	0.03	U	0.03	U
Cadmium	mg/L	0.0009	U	0.0016	U	0.0016	U
Calcium	mg/L	143		129		128	
Chloride	mg/L	70.3	J	61.1		55.4	
Fluoride	mg/L	0.498	J-	0.71		0.818	
Hardness	mg/L as CaCO ₃	747		653		658	
Magnesium	mg/L	94.9		80.1		82.0	
Manganese	mg/L	0.291		0.0258		0.150	
Molybdenum	mg/L	0.130		0.021		0.020	
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/L-N	2.64		6.46		2.56	
Phosphorus(total)	mg/L	0.76		0.078		0.704	
Potassium	mg/L	11.0		9.02		10.1	
Selenium	mg/L	0.0381		0.0356		0.021	
Sodium	mg/L	44.4		40.2		41.3	
Sulfate	mg/L	246		207		178	
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000		841		816	
Vanadium	mg/L	0.0028	U	0.0066		0.0042	J
Zinc	mg/L	0.009	J	0.010		0.013	

Notes:

mg/L: milligrams per liter

mg/L-N: milligrams per liter as nitrogen

mg/L as CaCO₃: milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate

Q: qualifier where:

U: not detected

J: estimated

J-: estimated with a low bias

2018 data have not been validated

As summarized on Table 1, water from Humble Spring meets the remediation goals for the constituents of concern as specified in the Record of Decision¹. Selenium concentrations were measured at 0.021 to 0.0381 mg/L. The Humble Spring selenium concentration is similar to the 2017 and 2018 selenium concentrations at the Lewis Well of 0.0226 mg/L and 0.0089 mg/L, respectively. Selenium concentrations in upgradient well TW-62 in 2017 and 2018 were 0.147 mg/L and 0.127 mg/L, respectively.

2.0 CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

It is proposed to capture the Humble Spring flow prior to overflow from the spring enclosure. Phase I of the system will be to construct springbox improvements to capture the spring flow and convey the water to a bermed area located entirely on P4 property for surface infiltration. If needed, Phase II of the system will be to construct a below-grade infiltration system located downgradient of the bermed area. Phase II would be implemented if infiltration in the bermed area is not effective. Conceptual drawings of the Phase I infiltration system are presented in Appendix D.

2.1 Spring Enclosure

It is proposed to first clean out the spring enclosure by removing and disposing of vegetation from within the concrete walls. Once the spring enclosure is cleaned out, the concrete walls should be inspected and any cracks or holes be repaired using caulking or concrete grout. As part of the wall repair, two 4-inch diameter PVC pipes should be installed through the wall at the location of the current opening in the wall. One pipe should be placed below ground level and one above ground level. These pipes will serve as the outlet pipes of the spring. The pipes outlet through the wall should be sealed with watertight grout. The enclosure should also be inspected to determine the location(s) of spring flow into the enclosure.

Non-woven geotextile should be placed on top of the cleaned ground surface within the spring enclosure and then washed high-silica crushed rock placed over the top of the geotextile to the top of the concrete walls. The 4-inch diameter PVC outlet pipes should tee together inside the wall and extend into the gravel bed, and transition to perforated pipe (or slotted well screen) to collect the spring flow. The pipe should have at least 1-foot of gravel cover so there is no open standing water in the spring enclosure.

A standpipe should be installed within the spring enclosure near the outlet pipe to measure water levels in the spring enclosure and collect water quality samples.

The upper outlet pipe is for Phase I and will extend about 6 inches beyond the outside of wall and allow the spring to flow onto the ground surface and be directed to the bermed area. The lower outlet pipe will be reserved for Phase II (if required), and will be capped just outside the wall.

2.2 Infiltration Area

For the Phase I system, water from the Humble Spring will be allowed to flow to a bermed area on P4 property. An earthen berm will be constructed on P4 property to contain the water so it does not flow onto adjoining properties. Water will be allowed to infiltrate on P4 property. The system will be monitored to determine performance and the effectiveness of the surface berming and infiltration.

¹ United States Environmental Protection Agency. 1997. EPA Superfund Record of Decision, Monsanto Chemical Co. (Soda Springs Plant), EPA ID: IDD081830994, OU 01, Soda Springs, ID. April 30.

2.3 Maintenance and Monitoring

The performance of the Phase I infiltration system should be monitored after construction is complete. Monitoring should include:

- Measuring the water depth in standpipe within spring box.
- Record the flow from the outlet pipe using a bucket and stopwatch.
- Visual inspection of the berm and infiltration area to check for water presence/duration.

Monitoring will be limited to the months during the spring, when the spring is flowing and frequency of monitoring determined based on system performance. If no water is observed during peak flow time, then the monitoring may only need to be completed one or two times during the year. If water is observed in the standpipes installed in the spring box, then monthly to bi-weekly monitoring is recommended.

Maintenance should include:

- Inspect and removed of any vegetation that may grow within spring box.
- Repair or extending the berm as needed.

3.0 PHASE I CONSTRUCTION

The Phase I construction includes the improvements to the spring enclosure and construction of a berm to contain any water flowing from the spring on P4 property. An elevation survey should be performed in the area downgradient of the spring to select the general areas for the berm, and to provide information for siting an infiltration trench if needed for Phase II.

The berm should be approximately 1-foot high, with a base width of about 3 feet, the actual berm dimensions and placement will be determined in the field based on topography. Topsoil should be removed in the area of the berm and the subgrade compacted prior to placement of berm fill. The fill material used for the berm construction should be free from organic material, frozen ground, or cobbles larger than 4 inches in diameter. The fill can be sourced in the area directly adjacent to the berm, or sourced from clean, suitable materials that may be available locally. Stockpiled topsoil should then be placed to cover the berm.

Fencing should be placed around area where the water may pond to exclude wildlife.

3.1 Phase II Construction

Phase II is dependent on the results of the Phase I work. If required, the details on Phase II construction including location and placement of an infiltration trench or other means to manage the water from the spring will be developed based on evaluation of the Phase I system performance.

Signature Page

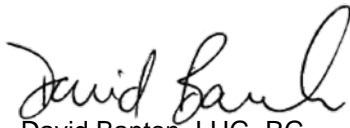
Golder Associates Inc.



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Senior Consultant



David Banton, LHG, RG
Principal Hydrogeologist

MK/SS/DB/ks

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v:\projects_1991 projects\913-1101x011 monsanto 2017 hydrogeology\phase 001 sampling\humble spring\work plan revised\9131101011-rev0-humble spring work plan-09202018 docx

Figure

APPENDIX A

Photographs



Figure A-1: Humble Spring May 30, 2018 showing standing water and spring enclosure

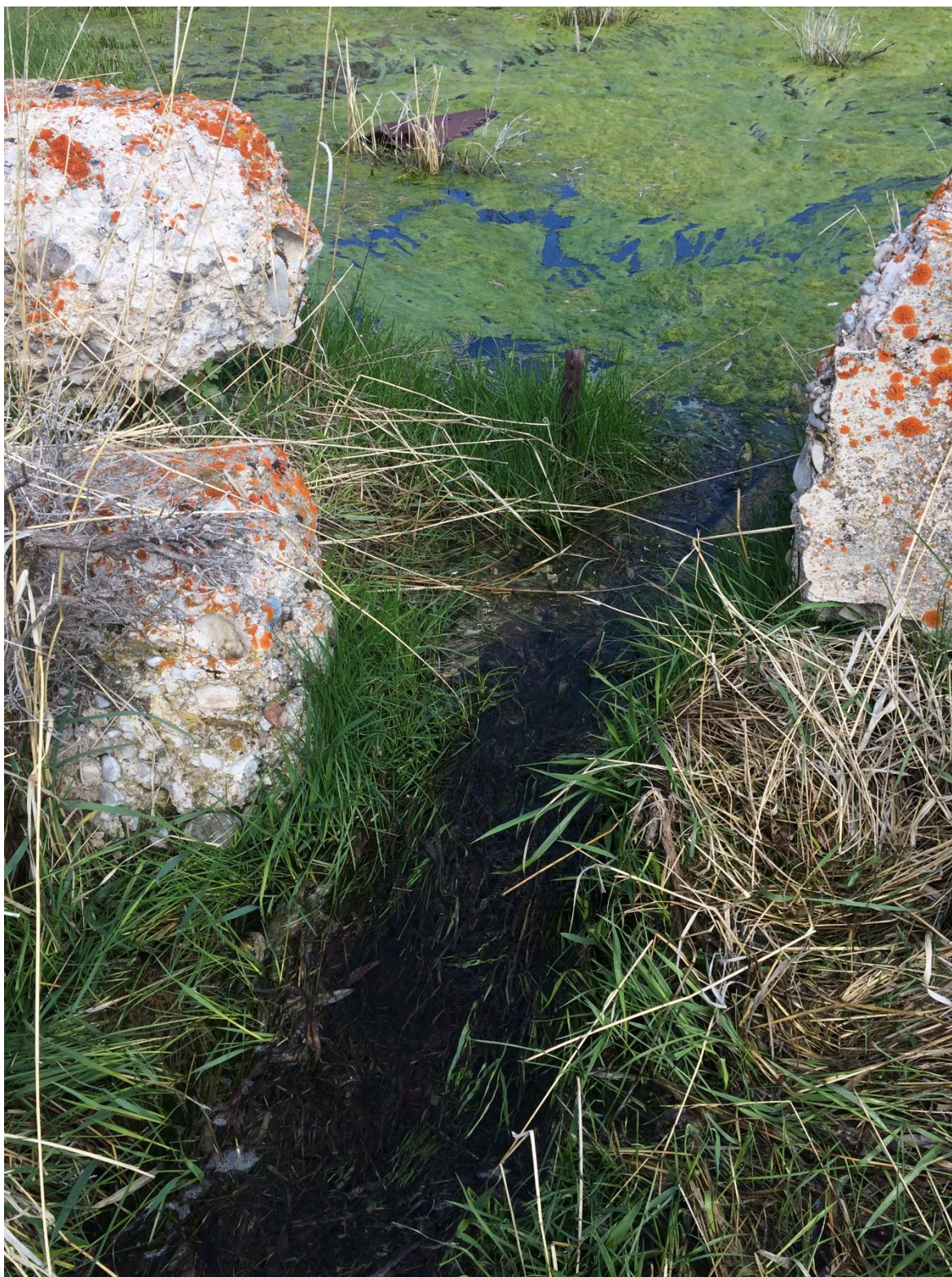


Figure A-2: Humble Spring outlet from spring enclosure with flow April 26, 2018

APPENDIX B

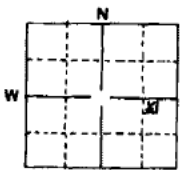
Geologic Logs

WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

State law requires that this report be filed with the Director, Department of Water Administration within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the well.

RECEIVED

AUG 20 1974

1. WELL OWNER Name <u>(b) (6)</u> Address <u>Soda Springs, Id. 83276</u> Owner's Permit No. _____		7. WATER LEVEL Department of Water Resources Eastern District Office Static water level <u>27'</u> feet below land surface Flowing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No G.P.M. flow _____ Temperature <u>46</u> ° F. Quality <u>Good</u> Artesian closed-in pressure _____ p.s.i. Controlled by <input type="checkbox"/> Valve <input type="checkbox"/> Cap <input type="checkbox"/> Plug	
2. NATURE OF WORK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New well <input type="checkbox"/> Deepened <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned (describe method of abandoning) _____		8. WELL TEST DATA <input type="checkbox"/> Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Bailer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Discharge G.P.M. <u>3.5</u> Draw Down _____ Hours Pumped <u>1</u>	
3. PROPOSED USE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Test <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify type) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Stock <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Disposal or Injection		9. LITHOLOGIC LOG 044885 Hole Diam. Depth From To Material Water Yes No <u>12 1/4</u> 0 9 Overburden X " 9 19 Hard Massive Lava X <u>7 7/8</u> 19 24 " " " X " 24 34 Red Cinders X " 34 35 Hard Massive Lava X <u>6 1/4</u> 35 41 " " " X " 41 42 Broken Lava X " 42 86 Hard Massive Lava X " 86 102 Cracked Lava X " 102 105 Hard Lava X	
4. METHOD DRILLED <input type="checkbox"/> Cable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary <input type="checkbox"/> Dug <input type="checkbox"/> Other		RECEIVED AUG 22 1974 Department of Water Resources	
5. WELL CONSTRUCTION Diameter of hole <u>6 1/4</u> inches Total depth <u>105'</u> feet Casing schedule: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Thickness Diameter From To <u>2.50</u> inches <u>8" I.D.</u> inches <u>1</u> feet <u>19</u> feet <u>2.50</u> inches <u>7" I.D.</u> inches <u>2.2</u> feet <u>35</u> feet <u>2.58</u> inches <u>5" I.D.</u> inches <u>3.3</u> feet <u>105</u> feet _____ inches _____ inches _____ feet _____ feet _____ inches _____ inches _____ feet _____ feet Was a packer or seal used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Perforated? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No How perforated? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Factory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Knife <input type="checkbox"/> Torch Size of perforation <u>3/16</u> inches by <u>3</u> inches Number From To <u>240</u> perforations <u>8.5</u> feet <u>10.5</u> feet _____ perforations _____ feet _____ feet _____ perforations _____ feet _____ feet Well screen installed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Manufacturer's name _____ Type _____ Model No. _____ Diameter _____ Slot size _____ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet Diameter _____ Slot size _____ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet Gravel packed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Size of gravel _____ Placed from _____ feet to _____ feet Surface seal depth <u>19'</u> Material used in seal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cement grout <input type="checkbox"/> Pudding clay <input type="checkbox"/> Well cuttings Sealing procedure used <input type="checkbox"/> Sherry pit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary surface casing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overbore to seal depth			
6. LOCATION OF WELL Sketch map location must agree with written location.  Subdivision Name _____ Lot No. _____ Block No. _____ County <u>Caribou</u> <u>NE 1/4 Sec 6, T. 9 N, R. 42 E</u>		10. Work started <u>7-28-74</u> finished <u>8-15-74</u>	
11. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION Firm Name <u>Nelson Drilling</u> Firm No. <u>215</u> <u>Box 344</u> Address <u>Soda Springs, Id. 83276</u> Date <u>8-15-74</u> Signed by (Firm Official) <u>Ray Nelson</u> and _____ (Operator) _____			

RECORD OF BOREHOLE TW-59

SHEET 1 of 2

PROJECT: Monsanto Soda Springs
PROJECT NUMBER: 913-1101.605
LOCATION: Monsanto Soda Springs

DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary
DRILLING DATE: 6/27/07
DRILL RIG: Atlas-Copco TH-60

DATUM: MSL
AZIMUTH: N/A
COORDINATES: N: 4,723,978.73 E: 451,577.83

ELEVATION: 5855.89
INCLINATION: -90

DEPTH (ft)	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES					PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / ft ■					NOTES WATER LEVELS WELL GRAPHIC	
		DESCRIPTION	USCS	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV.	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS per 6 in 140 lb hammer 30 inch drop	N	REC / ATT	WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)					
					DEPTH (ft)						w _p — w — w _L					
0	Air Rotary w/ casing hammer	0.0 - 6.0 Light brownish gray (5YR6/1) to pale yellowish-brown (10YR6/2) Sandy, clayey S LT												0-0.5 feet is cement, below 0.5 feet cement is mixed with bentonite		
5		6.0 - 12.0 Moderate brown (5YR4/4), highly weathered broken BASALT, trace clay			5849.9 6.0											
10		12.0 - 16.0 Dark gray (N3), vesicular, angular, strong BASALT			5843.9 12.0											
15		16.0 - 20.0 Dark gray (N3) sub-rounded to sub-angular, weak, highly weathered broken BASALT			5839.9 16.0	1	GRAB	08:50	08:50	0.5						
20		20.0 - 27.0 Dark gray (N3) moderately weathered, vesicular BASALT			5835.9 20.0	2	GRAB	08:57	08:57	0.5						
25	Air Rotary	27.0 - 28.0 Dark reddish brown (10R3/4) CINDERS mixed with dark gray (N3) broken BASALT			5828.9 27.0 5827.9 28.0	3	GRAB	09:32 09:38-5	09:32 5	0.5				Bentonite seal		
30		28.0 - 33.0 Dark gray (N3) moderately weathered, vesicular BASALT			5822.9 33.0	4	GRAB	09:45-5-10	5-10	0.5						
35		33.0 - 37.0 Brownish black (5YR2/1) fractured BASALT, with fine sand and few gravels			5818.9 37.0	5	GRAB	09:50-10-20	10-20	0.5						
40		37.0 - 63.0 Dark gray (N3), slightly weathered, vesicular, dense/strong BASALT														
		Log continued on next page														

0-0.5 feet is
cement,
below 0.5
feet cement
is mixed with
bentonite

Bentonite
seal

Colorado
10/20 silica
sand
Slotted PVC
(0.020 inch
openings)

07/06/07

BOREHOLE RECORD GEOPHYSICS BANTON.GPJ GLDR_WA.GDT 11/28/07

1 in to 5 ft
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Boart Longyear
DRILLER: J. Arfman

LOGGED: P. Fahringer
CHECKED: M. Klisch
DATE: 9/19/2007



RECORD OF BOREHOLE TW-59



SHEET 2 of 2

PROJECT: Monsanto Soda Springs
PROJECT NUMBER: 913-1101.605
LOCATION: Monsanto Soda Springs

DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary
DRILLING DATE: 6/27/07
DRILL RIG: Atlas-Copco TH-60

DATUM: MSL
AZIMUTH: N/A
COORDINATES: N: 4,723,978.73 E: 451,577.83

ELEVATION: 5855.89
INCLINATION: -90

DEPTH (ft)	BORING METHOD	SO I L PROF LE				SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / ft ■				NOTES WATER LEVELS WELL GRAPHIC		
		DESCR PTION	USCS	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV.	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS per 6 in <small>140 lb hammer 30 inch drop</small>	N	REC / ATT	WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)					
					DEPTH (ft)											
											W _p	W _L	W _u			
40	Air Rotary	37.0 - 63.0 Dark gray (N3), slightly weathered, vesicular, dense/strong BASALT (Continued)				6	GRAB	09:56-15-25	15-25	0.5						 Cap <

1 in to 5 ft

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Boart Longyear
DRILLER: J. Arfman

LOGGED: P. Fahringer
CHECKED: M. Klisch
DATE: 9/19/2007



BOREHOLE RECORD GEOPHYSICS_BANTON.GPJ GLDR_WA.GDT 11/28/07

RECORD OF BOREHOLE TW-62

SHEET 1 of 2

PROJECT: Monsanto Soda Springs
PROJECT NUMBER: 913-1101.605
LOCATION: Monsanto Soda Springs

DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary
DRILLING DATE: 7/7/07
DRILL RIG: Atlas-Copco TH-60

DATUM: MSL
AZIMUTH: N/A
COORDINATES: N: 4,724,367.56 E: 451,725.47

ELEVATION: 5878.67
INCLINATION: -90

DEPTH (ft)	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE				SAMPLES				PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / ft ■				NOTES WATER LEVELS WELL GRAPHIC	
		DESCRIPTION	USCS	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV.	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS per 6 in 140 lb hammer 30 inch drop	N	REC / ATT	WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)				
					DEPTH (ft)						w _p	w _L	w _u		
0	Air Rotary w/ casing hammer	0.0 - 5.0 Loose, dark yellowish brown (10YR4/2) S LT, trace to little fine sand													
5		5.0 - 10.0 Increasing BASALT fragments			5873.7 5.0	1	GRAB	10:24	10 24	0 5					
10		10.0 - 13.0 Grayish black (N2) to dark yellowish brown (10YR4/2), weathered, fine-grained BASALT with little silt and sand.			5868.7 10.0	2	GRAB	10:27	10 27	0 5					
15		13.0 - 20.0 Grayish black (N2) fine-grained BASALT, moderately fractured			5865.7 13.0	3	GRAB	10:29	10 29	0 5					
20	Air Rotary	20.0 - 27.5 Weathered, dark reddish brown (10R3/4) to blackish red (5R2/2) fine-grained BASALT, trace silt			5858.7 20.0	4	GRAB	10:31	10 31	0 5				Cement grout with bentonite	
25						5	GRAB	10:54	10 54	0 5				Steel centralizer	
30		27.5 - 48.0 Fresh to slightly weathered, unfractured moderate dark gray (N3) to grayish black (N2) BASALT			5851.2 27.5	6	GRAB	11:12	11:12	0 5					
35						7	GRAB	11:20	11 20	0 5					
40															

Log continued on next page

Log continued on next page

Cement
grout with
bentonite

Steel
centralizer

1 in to 5 ft
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Boart Longyear
DRILLER: J. Arfman

LOGGED: M. Klisch
CHECKED: J. Pietraszek
DATE: 9/19/2007



BOREHOLE RECORD GEOPHYSICS BANTON.GPJ GLDR_WA.GDT 11/28/07

RECORD OF BOREHOLE TW-62

SHEET 2 of 2

PROJECT: Monsanto Soda Springs
PROJECT NUMBER: 913-1101.605
LOCATION: Monsanto Soda Springs

DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary
DRILLING DATE: 7/7/07
DRILL RIG: Atlas-Copco TH-60

DATUM: MSL
AZIMUTH: N/A
COORDINATES: N: 4,724,367.56 E: 451,725.47

ELEVATION: 5878.67
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DEPTH (ft)	BORING METHOD	SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES					PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS / ft				NOTES WATER LEVELS WELL GRAPHIC	
		DESCRIPTION	USCS	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV.	NUMBER	TYPE	BLOWS per 6 in 140 lb hammer 30 inch drop	N	REC / ATT	WATER CONTENT (PERCENT)				
					DEPTH (ft)						w _p	w _L	w _U		
40	Air Rotary	27.5 - 48.0 Fresh to slightly weathered, unfractured moderate dark gray (N3) to grayish black (N2) BASALT (Continued)				8	GRAB	11:30	11:30	0.5					
45						9	GRAB	11:35-5	5	0.5					
					5830.7 48.0										
50		48.0 - 52.0 Blackish red (5Y2/2) strongly fractured BASALT, trace Fe Ox on fractures, slightly weathered				10	GRAB	11:50	11:50	0.5					
					5826.7 52.0										
55		52.0 - 59.0 Moderate brown (5YR3/4) to dark reddish brown (10R3/4) CINDERS and weathered BASALT				11	GRAB	11:52-20-50	20-50	0.5					
					5819.7 59.0										
60		59.0 - 66.0 Blackish red (5Y2/2) to grayish black (N2) BASALT, moderately fractured				12	GRAB	11:58	11:58	0.5					
					5812.7 66.0										
			Boring completed at 66.0 ft.												

Bentonite plug

Steel centralizer

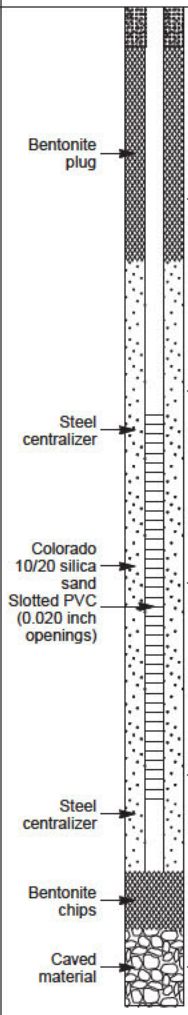
Colorado 10/20 silica sand
Slotted PVC (0.020 inch openings)

Steel centralizer

Bentonite chips

Caved material

RECORD GEOPHYSICS_BANTON.GPJ GLDR_WAGDT 11/28/07



BOREHOLE RECORD GEOPHYSICS.BANTON.GPJ GLDR_WA.GDT 11/28/07

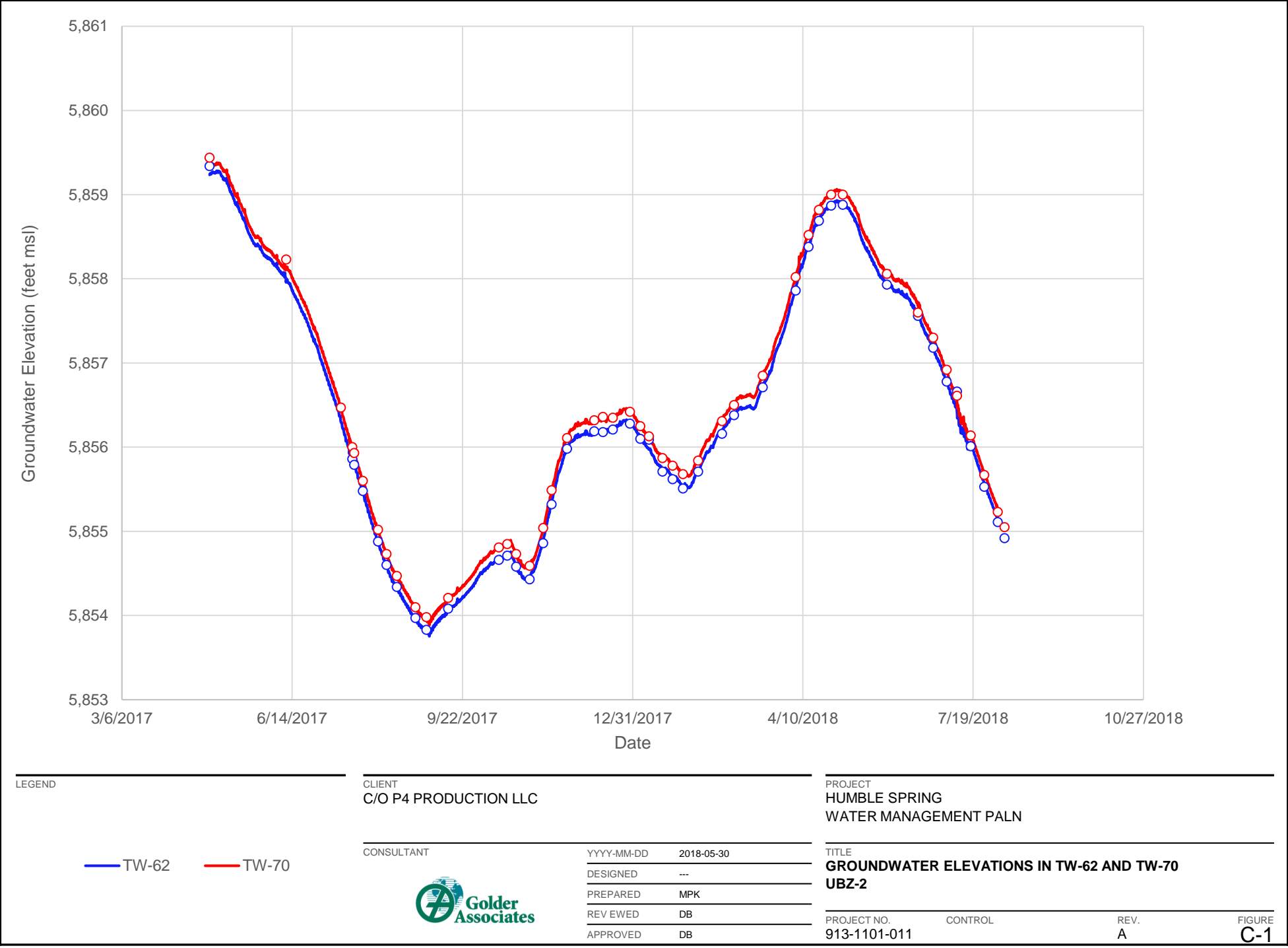
1 in to 5 ft
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Boart Longyear
DRILLER: J. Arfman

LOGGED: M. Klisch
CHECKED: J. Pietraszek
DATE: 9/19/2007



APPENDIX C

**Groundwater Elevations in TW-62
and TW-70 UBZ-2**

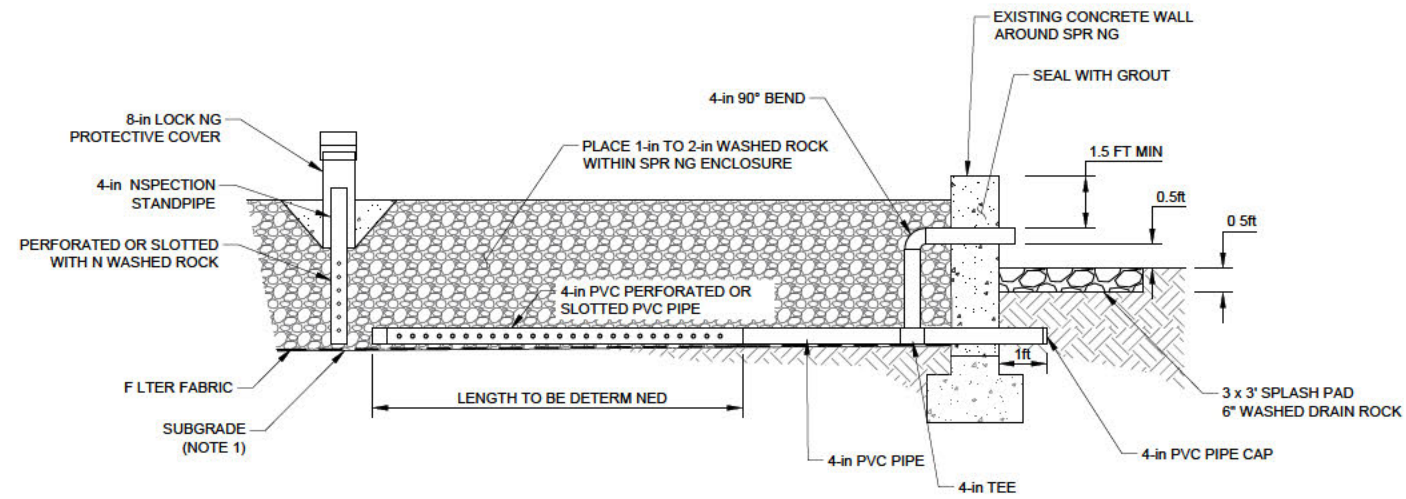


1 in IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM ANSI A

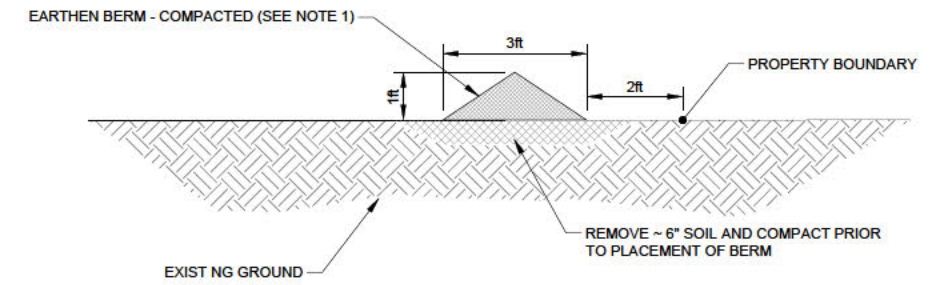
APPENDIX D

Conceptual Spring Capture and Infiltration System Drawings

Path: \\redmond\golder\gis\geomatics\monitors\den09_projects\set13101011_humble\spring\02_production\dwg3 | File Name: 931101011_004_humble\spring\details_B.dwg | Last Edited By: jmitzel | Date: 2018-09-13 | Time: 2:05:31 PM



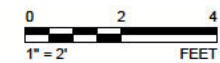
SPRING COLLECTION SYSTEM SECTION



BERM SECTION

NOTE(S)

1. BERM TO PREVENT SPRING WATER ENTERING (b) PROPERTY. LOCATION, LENGTH, AND HEIGHT OF BERM TO BE DIRECTED BY ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION.



SEAL

CLIENT
C/O P4 PRODUCTION LLC

CONSULTANT



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PROJECT
HUMBLE SPRING WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
BAYER SODA SPRINGS PLANT

TITLE

B 2018-09-13 ISSUED FOR REV EW

SS JM MK DB

REV. YYYY-MM-DD DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED PREPARED REVIEWED APPROVED

PROJECT NO.
93131101011

CONTROL

REV. 2 of 2
B

SHEET
002

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM ANSI D



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